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The author is apparently not familiar with Pindar's 'List of the Birds of Fulton County, Kentucky,'¹ which contains some twenty-one species not mentioned in the present list. In the present state of ornithological knowledge there is no excuse for work of this kind, and it would have been better, not alone for the reputation of the author, but for the cause of science, had he submitted his manuscript to a competent reviser. The author's conservatism in excluding species for which he had not at least some record and placing them in a separate list of 'Additional Species which may occur in Kentucky,' is the only thing to be said in his favor.—F. M. C.

Cherrie on Costarican Birds.²—This paper is based on collections and observations made in southern Costa Rica from November, 1891, until April, 1892. It enumerates 199 species, 14 of which are new to the apparently inexhaustible avifauna of Costa Rica. Of this number four species are considered as new to science; three of these have been characterized in previous papers, while one, *Henicorhina pittieri*, is here described for the first time.

The annotations under each species consist of a statement of the number of individuals collected at the various localities visited, remarks upon variations in plumage, and brief notes on habits and comparative abundance or rarity.—F. M. C.

Jouy on Central Mexican Birds.³—The late Mr. Jouy landed at Tampico, October 13, 1891, and proceeded to St. Luis Potosi, where he remained until the following January. He then continued his journey to Guadalajara where he was resident for seven months. From these two points he made numerous more or less extended excursions into the surrounding country, making collections and observations on which the present paper is largely based, though several species are included "which were collected at Guaymas, on the Gulf of California, and also a few from the mountains in Sonora, 32 miles south of the border town of Nogales."

This list numbers 111 species of which 11 are water-birds. *Catharus melpomene clarus* (Barranca Ibarra, Jalisco), *Psaltiriparus melanotis iulus* (Hacienda El Molino, Jalisco), and *Spinus psaltria croceus* (Panama) are described as new forms, while *Basileuterus rufifrons jouyi* has been previously described by Mr. Ridgway.

¹ The Auk, VI, 1889, pp. 310-316.

² Exploraciones zoológicas efectuadas en la parte meridional de Costa Rica por los años de 1891-1892. I. Aves, por Geo. K. Cherrie. Taxidermista del Museo Nacional. 1893. San José de Costa Rica. Tip. Nacional. 12mo. pp. 1-59.

³ Notes on Birds of Central Mexico, with Descriptions of Forms Believed to be New. By P. L. Jouy. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XVI, 1894, pp. 771-791.